III. In the Claims.

1. Please amend claim 1 as follows.
2. Please cancel claim 2 without prejudice or disclaimer of subject matter.
3. Claims 4-21 are withdrawn as directed to a non-elected invention.
4. Please add new claims 22-25.

1. (Amended) A method of manufacturing comprising the steps of:
preparing a powder metal mixture;
putting the powder metal mixture into a die;
compressing the powder metal mixture to form a part;
removing the part from the die;
sintering the part by application of heat;
spinning the part with a rotating mandrel;
engaging the part with a roller while spinning the part;
flow forming the part with the roller solely by a radial movement of the roller; and
forming a multiple ribbed surface in the part.

2. (Cancelled) ~~The method as in claim 1 wherein flow forming the part comprises flow forming a multiple ribbed surface in the part.~~

3. (Original) The method as in claim 1 further comprising the step of flow forming an inside diameter surface of the part.

4. (Withdrawn) A part comprising:
a powder metal body having a density;
an outer portion of the body having a density greater than the body density by spinning.

5. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 4, wherein the outer portion further comprises a multiple ribbed profile.

6. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 4 further comprising an inner portion of the body having a density greater than the body density by spinning.

7. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 4 wherein the density of the outer portion of the body is approximately 8 to 15% greater than a density of the body.

8. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 6 wherein the density of the inner portion of the body is approximately 8 to 15% greater than a density of the body.

9. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 5, wherein a grain structure portion is substantially parallel to a rib surface.

10. (Withdrawn) A part comprising:

a powder metal body having a density;

an outer portion of the body having a density greater than the body density solely by application of pressure to the outer portion.

11. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 10, wherein the outer portion further comprises a multiple ribbed profile.

12. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 10 further comprising an inner portion of the body having a density greater than the body density solely by application of pressure to the outer portion.

13. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 10 wherein the density of the outer portion of the body is approximately 5 to 10% greater than a density of the body.

14. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 12 wherein the density of the inner portion of the body is approximately 8 to 15% greater than a density of the body.

15. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 11, wherein a grain structure portion is substantially parallel to a rib surface.

16. (Withdrawn) A part comprising:

a powder metal body having a body density;

a body portion having a density greater than the body density solely by application of pressure to the body portion.

17. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 16, wherein the body portion further comprises a multiple ribbed profile.

18. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 16 further comprising a second body portion having a density greater than the body density solely by application of pressure to the second body portion.

19. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 16 wherein the density of the body portion is approximately 5 to 10% greater than a body density.

20. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 18 wherein the density of the second body portion is approximately 8 to 15% greater than a body density.

21. (Withdrawn) The part as in claim 17, wherein a body portion grain structure orientation is substantially parallel to a rib surface.

22. (New) The method as in claim 1, wherein the part comprises a multiple ribbed pulley.

23. (New) The method as in claim 1 further comprising forming a grain structure oriented substantially parallel to a rib surface.

24. (New) The method as in claim 1, wherein the multiple ribbed surface of the part has a density close to 100% of the solid material density of the powder metal mixture.

25. (New) The method as in claim 1, wherein the part further comprises an inertia in the range of approximately 8000 kg mm^2 to approximately 30,000 kg mm^2.